

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, November 21, 1750.

ALGIERS, July 1.

HAVING been for several months past in expectation of a visit from the Spaniards, we have taken the necessary precautions in order to be prepar'd against all events. The three beys, who are charged with the government of the provinces, have receiv'd orders to form magazines in their respective districts sufficient for the subsistence of a considerable body of troops. The fort at the light-house, which is defended by three batteries of brass cannon, is put in a much better situation than it used to be, as are also the forts at the entrance of the port, and near the sea. The military establishment of the republic is augmented from 12 to 15000 men, by the reinforcement which the grand signior has granted the regency. The four nations of Moors, which are each of them obliged to furnish a certain number of men for the service of the state, have receiv'd orders to put themselves in a condition to double their contingent, in case it should be requir'd of them. The three camps which are form'd here every spring, have been kept longer than ordinary this year, in order to exercise the troops. The marine of Algiers at present consists, exclusive of the admiral's ship, of 24 men of war, besides sloops, galleys, &c. Notwithstanding the reports of an enterprize intended by the Spaniards, the Spanish hospital, founded by the confessor of don John of Austria, enjoys the same protection from the republic.

Hamburg, July 31. As the Dutch merchants have for a long time been prefer'd to those of other nations in the sale of their herrings here, we hear they are applying to the magistracy of this place to have that preference continued, and their application is seconded by Mr. Buys, minister from the republic of the United Provinces.

Extrad of a letter from Hamburg, August 18.
 It is true, as they write from London (who their London correspondent is does not appear) that the commissaries appointed by his Britannic majesty, to settle with those of France, the limits of the provinces possessed by the two crowns in America, have positive orders not to deviate in the least, in the course of their negotiation, from the article of the treaty of Utrecht that relates to the cession of Acadia or Nova Scotia. But it is very probable that this affair will be spun out to a great length; for though France consents to the execution of the said article, yet she is very far from allowing it in the sense the English take it; so that it is not unlikely that the disagreement about the limits of that province may be productive of new broils between the two nations, though that alone, it is thought, will not prove sufficient to drive them into an open rupture.

Madrid, August 11. The ministry deliver'd a few days ago to Mr. Keen a new plan of adjusting all differences between Spain and England; upon which the latter immediately dispatch'd couriers to Hanover and London, to acquaint the king and the regents with the purport of this plan. The court has sent new instructions to Mr. Wall, our minister, who is actually at Hanover. We can get no other account of this new project, than that our court insists strongly on the English South-Sea company's taking an equivalent for all their claims and demands; that so we may never more have any thing to do with them.

Genoa, August 10. On the 6th instant there arose a violent hurricane, which did great damage to this city, and all the country round about. The lightning darted down in so violent a manner, that several persons were kill'd on the spot. Within these few days we have had abundance of rain, which has in a very considerable degree, purified the air, and proved very beneficial to the country.

Paris, August 24. The ship, the Amiable Rence, lately arrived at Rochelle from St. Domingo, has brought a piece of news of the greatest importance to the trade of this kingdom, viz. That the deputies were come to St. Domingo from the inhabitants settled along the gulf of Darien, and had offered to put themselves under the protection of the crown of France: That they had been sent to that nation, in order to get a perfect knowledge of their customs, views and temper. If this project takes place; as we hope it will, France will hereby acquire a port in the gulf of Darien, which will be a settlement so much the more advantageous, as that gulf lies near the Isthmus of Panama, between Carthagena and Porto-Bello.

Extrad of a letter from Paris, August 28.
 We hear that the earl of Albemarle has received from the regents of Great Britain, a memorial that was lately presented to them by the directions of the English East India company, wherein the latter complain, that the French in withdrawing from Madras and Fort St. George, carried away near 200 pieces of iron cannon; and a great quantity of warlike stores, which were in the place when they took it; and that the company demanded justice and satisfaction for this breach of the ninth article of the definitive treaty of peace. Along with this memorial the earl of Albemarle has received orders to make proper representations to our court about the matter.

We also hear that mess. Shirley and Mildmay, the British commissaries here, have either received, or speedily will receive, all the papers and documents that may prove the crown of Great Britain's right to the islands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Dominica, and Tobago.

Petersburg, August 11. By a messenger from the governor of Astracan, there is an account, that the new Shah ShahrOOK, of Persia, had been dethroned, after a reign of very few months, and is succeeded by Solomon Doub.

The empress, upon advice from Constantinople, that the Janizaries are resolved to have a war on the side of the Crime Tartary, has given orders for several regiments of infantry to file off that way.

Hague, September 1. We have received an account from Vienne in Dauphiny, by letters which came in this day from thence, that they have had such prodigious quantities of rain there for several days together, that the river which runs thro' that city had greatly overflowed its banks; that the stream ran so very strong, that a great number of houses and warehouses, and several mills had been destroyed by it; and many lives were lost; that the waters had extended themselves for some miles round, and done great damages in all the neighbouring villages; and that the loss upon this occasion was computed at about three millions of livres.

Edinburgh, August 16. By a gentleman just arrived here from Cromarty, we learn, that there is the appearance of a very plentiful herring fishing at that place: A boat belonging to Mr. Barclay, merchant, lately caught five barrels at one draught; and all hands have been set to work, in fitting out nets and boats for fishing in that fish.

L O N D O N.

August 25. Yesterday a messenger was dispatched from Whitehall for Hanover.

September 1. If we may credit some of the Dutch gazettes; his majesty will not set our for England till the 15th of November.

We hear that the king of Great-Britain has acquainted the king of Prussia with the design of electing the archbiske Joseph king of the Romans; by which means the repose of the German empire will be settled on a solid foundation.

August